

Forensic Psychology**Answer Key****(Correct Answers are marked in bold letters)****Section-A****Forensic Aptitude**

1. Which discipline of Forensic Science involves the Study of Insects for legal purposes?
 - a) Forensic Chemistry
 - b) Forensic Entomology**
 - c) Forensic Anthropology
 - d) Forensic Odontology

2. Forensic Ballistics deals with the examination of:
 - a) Bloodstain patterns
 - b) Firearms, ammunition, and gunshot residue**
 - c) Handwriting and document authenticity
 - d) Skeletal remains for Identification

3. For examination of Diatoms, sample should be collected from
 - a) Bone marrow**
 - b) Blood
 - c) Tissue
 - d) Epithelial cells

4. Which of the following would be considered individual specific evidence?
 - a) Paint
 - b) Soil
 - c) Blood
 - d) DNA**

5. The science Which deals with the flight, behaviour and effect of projectiles is known as
 - a) Lithodynamics
 - b) Ballistics**
 - c) Aerodynamic
 - d) Aerology

6. World's first fingerprint bureau was established in
 - a) USA
 - b) UK
 - c) India**
 - d) China

7. Universal affirmative proposition distributes
 - a) Subject**
 - b) Predicate

- c) Both subject and predicate
d) Neither subject nor predicate
8. 'Honesty is the best policy' because
a) It facilitates cohesiveness in society
 b) It leads to recognition in the society
 c) God rewards those who follow this maxim
 d) It leads to material prosperity and spiritual awakening
9. **Statements**
 I. Glass is brittle.
 II. This substance is not brittle.
Inference
 This substance is not glass.
a) if the inference is definitely true
 b) if the inference is definitely false
 c) if the inference is probably false or true
 d) if the inference cannot be drawn.
10. Which one of the following is not an argument?
a) If today is Tuesday, tomorrow will be Wednesday
 b) Since today is Tuesday, tomorrow will be Wednesday
 c) Ram insulted me so I punched him in the nose
 d) Ram is not at home so he must have gone to town
11. Statement: India is facing continuous Military threats from its neighbouring countries.
 Courses of action
 I. India should strengthen military presence at the border.
 II. India should engage its neighbours into a serious dialogue to reduce the tension at its borders.
 a) If only course of action I follows
 b) If only course of action II follows
c) If both courses of action I and II follow
 d) If neither course of action I nor course of action II follows
12. During a police investigation, the Investigating Officer was interrogating five offenders- A, B, C, D and E- to try and identify who is the culprit. Below are the summarized statements of all the suspects.
 A: it wasn't E, it was B
 B: it wasn't C, it wasn't E
 C: it was E, it wasn't A
 D: it was C, it was B
 E: it was D, it wasn't A
 Each one of them told exactly one lie. Determine who is the actual criminal?
a) A
 b) B
 c) C

d) E

13. Find what should come in place of question mark (?).

12 12 18 45 180 1170 ?

a) **12285**

b) 10530

c) 11700

d) 12870

Directions for question 22 to 26: Read the following passage and solve the questions based on it.

There are seven students- A, B, C, D, E, F and G- in a batch at Coaching Institute. All these students sit on three benches 1st, 2nd and 3rd in such way that:

- i. There are at least two students sitting on each bench
- ii. There is at least one girl on each bench
- iii. C, a girl student, doesn't sit with A, E and D
- iv. F, a boy student sits with only B. A sits with his best friend on bench 1
- v. G sits on the 3rd bench. E is the brother of C.

14. How many girl students are there?

a) 3

b) 4

c) 2

d) **data inadequate**

15. Who sits with c?

a) B

b) **G**

c) D

d) E

16. Which of the following is a group of girls?

a) BAC

b) BFC

c) CDF

d) **BCD**

17. On which bench do three students sit?

a) 2nd

b) 3rd

c) **1st**

d) 1st or 2nd

18. The gender of how many students is known.

a) 4

b) 5

- c) 6
d) 7
19. If the milk is not cold then I'll not go to school and will not have dinner.
a) If I have gone to school or I have not had dinner; then the milk is not cold.
b) If I have gone to school and I have had dinner, then the milk is cold.
c) If I have gone to school and I have not had dinner then the milk is cold.
d) If I have gone to school or I have had dinner, then the milk is cold.
20. The recent Supreme Court judgement on Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act has moved the needle on which debate.
a) Child rape
b) Marital rape
c) Acid attack
d) Prostitution
21. What is economic communalism?
a) different sets of people are divided into political lines and ideologies
b) societies' beliefs divide people into different groups and lead to rivalry among each other
c) difference in economic interests of the groups of people or communities, leading to further clashes in the society
d) All of the above
22. According to NITI Aayog's MPI report, 2021, the National MPI score of India is
a) 0.119
b) 0.118
c) 0.117
d) 0.116
23. Crime and deviance are two different concepts. Which of the following statements about is false about these concepts?
a) 'Deviance' as a concept is much broader than 'crime'
b) Deviance and crime overlaps oftenly
c) Deviance can be an individual act or a group activity
d) Deviance is sanctioned by law
24. The offense of inciting disaffection, hatred, or contempt against the Government is
a) Perjury
b) Forgery
c) Sedition
d) Revolt
25. National Education Policy was introduced in.....
a) 1968
b) 1986

- c) 1996
d) None
26. Ignorance of law is
a) **not an excuse in Law**
b) is an excuse in Law
c) no such legal principle is followed in Law
d) partly an excuse in Law
27. Who among the following is eligible for the appointment of the chairman of the National Human Rights Commission in India?
a) **Former Chief Justice of India**
b) Former Chief Justice of High Courts
c) Former Supreme Court Judge
d) All of the above
28. The Public Prosecutors are appointed by
a) Supreme Court
b) High Court
c) Session Court
d) **State Government**
29. The concept of justice rooted in the belief that individuals who infringe upon the rights of others should face consequences is referred to as:
a) General deterrence
b) Specific Deterrence
c) Just Punishment
d) **Just Desert**
30. Sexual excitement experienced by secretly observing unknowing victims is known as:
a) Fetishism
b) Pedophilia
c) **Voyeurism**
d) Bestiality
31. An emotional disturbance in which moods alternate between periods of wild elation and deep depression is called as:
a) **Bipolar Disorder**
b) Social Disorder
c) Behaviour Modeling
d) Kleptomania
32. What is the term for the process of assessing the mental state of a defendant at the time of the crime and their ability to understand and participate in legal proceedings?
a) Criminal profiling
b) **Competency evaluation**

- c) Racial profiling
d) Forensic assessment
33. What is the term for a false memory or belief, often created unintentionally, due to leading questions or suggestive techniques during an interview or interrogation?
a) Hypnosis
b) Confabulation
c) Dissociation
d) None of the Above
34. Goods, services or money, received for referring business to a particular individual is called:
a) Flaking
b) Internal pay off
c) Opportunistic theft
d) Kick backs
35. Which term among the following is used to denote the principle of ‘the greatest happiness of the greatest numbers’?
a) Insane criminal
b) Atavism
c) Criminaloid
d) Utilitarianism
36. Which theorist described ‘Pragmatism of the dispute moves’ as one of the elements influencing criminalization rate?
a) Albert Cohen
b) Austin Turk
c) Gabriel Tarde
d) John Braithwaite
37. Which theorists seek to explain criminality through an analysis of measurements of factual information about the social world?
a) Classical theorists
b) Interpretivists
c) Positivists
d) Critical Theorists
38. For classical criminologists, crime is solved through:
a) The arbitrary use of power, harsh punishment and control
b) An effective and efficient use of a just and fair process, culminating in punishing the offender only as much as is necessary to pay for the crime they committed
c) Ensuring that the intentions of the offender are central to deciding whether to convict and how much punishment to use
d) All of the above

39. Which lineup procedure involves presenting the suspect alongside other individuals to the witness?
- a) Sequential lineup
 - b) Show-up
 - c) Simultaneous lineup**
 - d) Photo array
40. What is unconscious transference?
- a) Intentionally confusing one person with another
 - b) Deliberate manipulation of eyewitness testimony
 - c) Mistakenly identifying someone from a previous encounter as the perpetrator of a recent crime**
 - d) none of the above
41. What term describes variables that influence eyewitness memory and are not under the control of the criminal justice system?
- a) Controllable variables
 - b) System variables
 - c) Estimator variables**
 - d) Predictor variables
42. Which of the following is NOT an example of an estimator variable according to the text?
- a) Stress levels experienced by the witness
 - b) Feedback from an investigator administering a lineup**
 - c) Distance between the witness and the crime scene
 - d) Amount of attention an eyewitness paid to the perpetrator
43. Which type of false confession occurs when a suspect admits to a crime to avoid further discomfort, even though they know they are innocent?
- a) Suggestive false confession
 - b) Coerced-compliant false confession**
 - c) Coerced-internalized false confession
 - d) None of the above
44. Who is the author of "On the Witness Stand," which is considered one of the first professional books on forensic psychology?
- a) J. McKeen Cattell
 - b) Louis William Stern
 - c) James T. Bruce
 - d) Hugo Münsterberg**

45. Geographical profiling focuses on which aspect of crime analysis?
- a) Identifying crime patterns over time
 - b) Describing the psychological characteristics of offenders
 - c) Analyzing the spatial movements of a single serial offender**
 - d) Mapping out hot spots of criminal activity
46. Who developed the Criminal Geographic Targeting (CGT) computer program?
- a) David Canter
 - b) Louis Terman
 - c) Hans J. Eysenck
 - d) Kim Rossmo**
47. Which one of the following case is commonly known as Tandoor Murder Case:-
- a) Indira Sawhney v. Union of India
 - b) State v. Santosh Kumar Singh
 - c) State v. Sushil Sharma**
 - d) Naina Sahni v. State
48. Which one of the following is not a valid punishment in India:
- a) Fine
 - b) Forfeiture of property
 - c) Transportation for Life**
 - d) Death
49. Evidence under the Indian Evidence Act means & includes
- a) ocular evidence
 - b) documentary evidence
 - c) ocular and documentary evidence both**
 - d) ocular evidence based on documents only.
50. In case of a non-bailable offence, which one of the following is false:
- a) Bail shall not be granted**
 - b) First Schedule of CrPC 1973 states which offence is bailable and which is not
 - c) Generally, non bailable offences are heinous in nature
 - d) Bail depends at the discretion of the court

Section-B
Forensic Psychology

51. Which of the following best describes the process of chunking in cognitive psychology?
- a) Breaking down complex information into smaller, manageable parts
 - b) Combining smaller units of information into larger, meaningful units**
 - c) Forgetting previously learned information due to interference
 - d) Enhancing memory by repeating information multiple times
52. What term describes the phenomenon where people are more likely to remember items at the beginning and end of a list, but not those in the middle?
- a) Serial position effect**
 - b) Primacy effect
 - c) Recency effect
 - d) Chunking effect
53. What term is used to describe the tendency for people to attribute their own behaviour to internal factors and others' behaviour to external factors?
- a) Fundamental attribution error**
 - b) Self-serving bias
 - c) Confirmation bias
 - d) Cognitive dissonance
54. What is the primary characteristic of panic disorder?
- a) Intense fear of social situations
 - b) Recurrent panic attacks without a clear trigger**
 - c) Excessive worry and anxiety about various events or activities
 - d) Obsessions and compulsions that interfere with daily functioning
55. What is a hallmark symptom of post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD)?
- a) Delusions and hallucinations
 - b) Excessive worrying about potential harm or danger
 - c) Flashbacks and intrusive memories of a traumatic event**
 - d) Physical symptoms without any identifiable medical cause
56. What is the primary focus of job analysis in industrial/organizational psychology?
- a) Evaluating employee performance
 - b) Assessing organizational culture
 - c) Understanding the requirements and responsibilities of a job**
 - d) Implementing training and development programs

57. Which theory of motivation emphasizes the importance of intrinsic factors such as achievement, recognition, and responsibility in driving employee performance?
- a) Expectancy theory
 - b) Equity theory
 - c) Maslow's hierarchy of needs
 - d) Herzberg's two-factor theory**
58. Which of the following is an example of a selection method used in industrial/organizational psychology?
- a) Performance appraisal
 - b) Job analysis
 - c) Training and development programs
 - d) Interviews and assessments**
59. The Stanford prison experiment, conducted by Philip Zimbardo, aimed to study:
- a) Obedience to authority
 - b) Social loafing
 - c) Group polarization
 - d) Deindividuation**
60. Dissociative Identity Disorder (DID) was formerly known as:
- a) Multiple Personality Disorder**
 - b) Schizophrenia
 - c) Borderline Personality Disorder
 - d) Antisocial Personality Disorder
61. What part of the brain is primarily responsible for regulating basic bodily functions such as breathing and heart rate?
- a) Cerebellum
 - b) Medulla oblongata**
 - c) Thalamus
 - d) Hypothalamus
62. Damage to which area of the brain is most likely to result in deficits in language comprehension and production?
- a) Frontal lobe
 - b) Parietal lobe
 - c) Temporal lobe**
 - d) Occipital lobe
63. What is the primary function of the myelin sheath that surrounds axons?
- a) To provide nutrients to the neurons
 - b) To protect the neuron from damage
 - c) To regulate the release of neurotransmitters
 - d) To increase the speed of neural impulses**

64. According to labelling theory, how does society contribute to deviant behaviour?
- Support systems
 - Negative labels**
 - Equal opportunities
 - Positive reinforcement
65. Which sociological perspective emphasizes the role of power and inequality in shaping crime and deviance?
- Functionalism
 - Symbolic Interactionism
 - Conflict Theory**
 - Rational Choice Theory
66. What is the main focus of classical criminology?
- Biological influences on criminal behaviour
 - Psychological factors in criminality
 - Rational choices and deterrence**
 - Social inequalities and power dynamics
67. According to routine activity theory, which factor contributes significantly to the likelihood of crime?
- Strong social bonds
 - High levels of social control
 - Presence of suitable targets and motivated offenders**
 - Low levels of social inequality
68. Which criminological perspective emphasizes social institutions and power structures in defining and responding to crime?
- Critical criminology**
 - Positivist criminology
 - Biosocial criminology
 - Developmental criminology
69. Which is an example of situational crime prevention?
- Therapy for at-risk individuals
 - Security cameras in public spaces**
 - Youth educational programs
 - Job training for ex-offenders
70. Which strategy is used in community-based crime prevention?
- Increased police patrols
 - Curfews for juveniles
 - Neighbourhood watch programs**
 - Building more prisons

71. Which school of criminology emphasizes the role of free will and rational decision-making in criminal behaviour?
- a) Classical School
 - b) Positivist School**
 - c) Chicago School
 - d) Marxist School
72. The Chicago School of criminology is known for its focus on:
- a) Rational choice theory
 - b) Social disorganization theory**
 - c) Strain theory
 - d) Labelling theory
73. The Concept of Dramatisation of Evil is given by _____ .
- a) Emile Durkheim
 - b) George Herbert Mead
 - c) Howard Becker
 - d) Frank Tannenbaum**
74. Which component of the criminal justice system is responsible for determining guilt or innocence and imposing sanctions on individuals found guilty of committing crimes?
- a) Law enforcement agencies
 - b) Courts**
 - c) Corrections facilities
 - d) Probation and parole offices
75. Corrections facilities, such as prisons and jails, are responsible for:
- a) Investigating crimes and apprehending suspects
 - b) Adjudicating criminal cases and determining guilt or innocence
 - c) Rehabilitating and supervising individuals convicted of crimes**
 - d) Sentencing individuals to alternative forms of punishment
76. What is the primary purpose of criminal law?
- a) To protect individuals' civil rights
 - b) To maintain social order and safety**
 - c) To resolve disputes between private parties
 - d) To regulate economic transactions
77. What is the burden of proof in a criminal trial in the United States?
- a) Reasonable suspicion
 - b) Beyond a reasonable doubt**
 - c) Preponderance of evidence
 - d) Clear and convincing evidence

78. In criminal procedure, what is the purpose of a grand jury?
- To determine guilt or innocence
 - To hear the defendant's testimony
 - To issue an arrest warrant
 - To decide whether there is enough evidence to bring formal charges**
79. Which statistical measure describes central tendency?
- Mean**
 - Standard deviation
 - Variance
 - Regression coefficient
80. To explore the relationship between variables without implying causation, what analysis is used?
- T-test
 - Chi-square
 - Pearson correlation**
 - ANOVA
81. Which is the core principle of UNCRC (UN Convention on the Rights of the Child)?
- Focus on child Happiness
 - Secured Family
 - Best interests of the child**
 - Availability of schools
82. What term refers to the legal process through which a juvenile is formally charged with a crime and enters the juvenile justice system?
- Arrest
 - Detention
 - Adjudication**
 - Diversion
83. Which factor is commonly associated with an increased risk of juvenile delinquency?
- Strong family support
 - High academic achievement
 - Substance abuse**
 - Active involvement in extracurricular activities
84. Which type of victimization involves mistreatment within relationships?
- Property
 - Hate crime
 - Intimate partner violence**
 - Street crime

85. What term describes the psychological effects experienced by victims of crime?
- Second Victim syndrome
 - PTSD**
 - Victim-blaming
 - Rationalization
86. Which basic science is primarily used to analyse bodily fluids and tissue samples in forensic investigations?
- Biology**
 - Chemistry
 - Physics
 - Geology
87. What basic scientific technique is commonly employed to identify and compare patterns of unique ridge characteristics in fingerprints?
- Spectroscopy
 - Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR)
 - Gas Chromatography-Mass Spectrometry (GC-MS)
 - Dactyloscopy**
88. In forensic toxicology, which fundamental scientific principle governs the absorption, distribution, metabolism, and excretion of drugs or toxins in the human body?
- Boyle's Law
 - Charles's Law
 - Beer-Lambert Law
 - Pharmacokinetics**
89. Which exemplifies quality assurance in forensic analysis?
- Ignoring procedures
 - Rushed analysis
 - Regular instrument calibration**
 - Outdated references
90. Proficiency tests primarily assess:
- Accuracy and reliability**
 - Skills practice
 - Complexity increase
 - Speed of analysis
91. Which term refers to the closeness of measurements to each other when repeated under the same conditions?
- Standardization
 - Accuracy
 - Error rate
 - Precision**

92. Error rate in forensic analysis is typically minimized through:
- a) **Calibration of instruments**
 - b) Rushed analysis procedures
 - c) Ignoring standard protocols
 - d) Avoiding peer review
93. Which technique is commonly used in forensic analysis to improve precision and accuracy in DNA profiling?
- a) **Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR)**
 - b) Gas Chromatography (GC)
 - c) Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy (AAS)
 - d) Thin-Layer Chromatography (TLC)
94. Admissibility of expert testimony is often determined by:
- a) Emotional impact
 - b) **Relevance and reliability**
 - c) Personal connection
 - d) Length of credentials
95. Expert witnesses are called upon to:
- a) **Analyze complex evidence**
 - b) Advocate for a specific party
 - c) Introduce irrelevant information
 - d) Overrule judge's decision
96. Which branch of law deals specifically with the rules and regulations governing the collection, preservation, and presentation of physical evidence in court?
- a) Criminal law
 - b) Civil law
 - c) Forensic law
 - d) **Evidence law**
97. Which legislation enacted in the United States in 1968 governs the admissibility of scientific evidence in federal courts?
- a) Federal Rules of Evidence
 - b) Daubert Standard
 - c) Brady Rule
 - d) **Frye Standard**
98. Which principle requires that evidence presented in court be relevant, material, and obtained legally?
- a) Hearsay rule
 - b) **Best evidence rule**
 - c) Exclusionary rule
 - d) Authentication rule

99. Non-verbal reasoning involves:

- a) Understanding language and grammar
- b) Analyzing visual information and patterns**
- c) Interpreting spoken words
- d) Memorizing lists of facts

100. Name the reasoning where we determine the truth values of the given statements.

- a) Verbal reasoning
- b) Non-verbal reasoning
- c) Mathematical reasoning**
- d) Emotional reasoning

101. Find the odd one out

- a) Carlson Standard**
- b) Evidence rule 702
- c) Fyre Standard
- d) Daubert standard

102. The meaning of Polygraph is

- a) Some graphs
- b) Many writings**
- c) Many lines
- d) None

103. Mrs. Selvi Vs. State of Karnataka case made NHRC guidelines mandatory for

- a) Narco analysis
- b) BEOS
- c) Polygraph test
- d) All of these**

104. LVA analyses

- a) Lying level
- b) Voice modulations**
- c) Physiological stress
- d) Neuro mapping

105. Born Criminal Theory is given by-----.

- a) Lombroso**
- b) Sutherland
- c) Peter Edmond
- d) Enrico Ferri

106. Right against self-incrimination is a fundamental right under Article____.

- a) 19 (a)
- b) 19 (1)**

- c) 20 (c)
- d) **20 (3)**

107. Forensic expert witness is a

- a) Prosecution witness
- b) Defense witness
- c) Govt witness
- d) **Court witness**

108. If you are a police officer ordered to prevent the eve teasing at the bus stop, then you'll

- a) Impose restriction at the bus stop
- b) Deploy a women police constable as an undercover
- c) **Install a CCTV camera at the bus stop**
- d) Intercept the calls of the previous eve teasing criminals of that area

109. Arrange the following in the order in which they proceed for consideration of probation. Use the codes given below:

- I. Judgement
- II. Trial
- III. Release on probation
- IV. Successful completion of probation on revocation of probation.

Codes:

- a) III, I, IV, II
- b) III, II, I, IV
- c) I, II, IV, III
- d) **II, I, III, IV**

110. Restitution refers to

- a) Victim pays money to the offender
- b) **Offender pays money to the victim of crime**
- c) State pay money to the offender
- d) None of the above

111. Which of the following statistical technique can be used to find the relationship between two dichotomous variables?

- a) Regression
- b) Standard Deviation
- c) **Chi-square**
- d) Mode

112. Biopsychology NOT includes the study of

- a) **Organizational behaviour**
- b) Learning and memory

- c) Motivated behavior
- d) Judgement and decision making

113. 20 boys are playing Hockey. Of these 12 are wearing hockey shirts and 16 are wearing hockey pants. There are no boys without shirts and/or pants. What is the number of boys wearing full uniforms?

- a) 6
- b) 7
- c) **8**
- d) 9

114. Which of the following can be inferred from the statement that “Either John is stupid or John is lazy”.

- 1. John is lazy/therefore, John is not stupid
- 2. John is not lazy/therefore, John is stupid
- 3. John is not stupid/therefore, John is lazy
- 4. John is stupid/therefore, John is not lazy

Codes

- a) 1 & 2
- b) **2 & 3**
- c) 3 & 4
- d) 1 & 4

115. In the series POQ, SRT, VUW, _____ the blank space refers to

- a) XYZ
- b) XZY
- c) **YXZ**
- d) YZY

116. On another planet, the local terminology for earth, water, light, air and sky are “sky”, “light”, “air”, “water” and “earth” respectively. If someone is thirsty there, what would he drink?

- a) “Sky”
- b) “water”
- c) “air”
- d) **“light”**

117. Reformative theory is praised for its contribution like-

- a) Rehabilitation of inmates in peno-correctional institutions
- b) Transforming inmates into law-abiding citizens
- c) Human treatment of inmates
- d) **All of the above.**

118. _____ is competent to commute death penalty to life imprisonment?

- a) Director General of Prisoners
- b) Chief Minister
- c) **President of India.**
- d) Prime Minister

119. Eye for an Eye and Tooth for a Tooth reflects which theory of punishment

- a) Self –Expiation
- b) **Retribution**
- c) Reformation
- d) Deterrence

120. Find the odd one in the series

- a) Parole
- b) Probation
- c) Special Home
- d) **Corporal Punishment**

-End of Paper-

Candidate's Signature

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